

GARDEN BULLETIN

Fall 1960

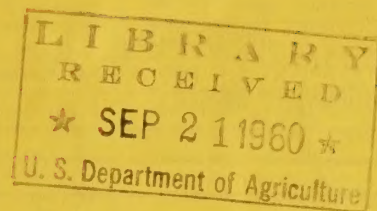
BULK RATE
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Wallingford, Conn.
Permit No. 31



When brown bulb meets brown earth
A partnership is born
That's bound to pay in 'colors gay
Some Sunny Springtime morn'



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Barnes Brothers Nursery Co.

WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT

Phone COLony 9-4226

INDEX * 1960 FALL EDITION

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Barnes Barn GARDEN BULLETIN

PUBLISHED IN THE MUTUAL INTEREST OF OUR GARDENING FRIENDS AND OURSELVES

WALLINGFORD, CONN.
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK
THE BARNES BROS. NURSERY CO.

"What's in a name?", asked Shakespeare. Let me tell you how Bob Eagles, a friend of mine, found his personal answer. Seems Bob was passing the old granite Post Office in Boston as it was being torn down to make way for the modern sandstone replacement. Glancing up, he noticed a couple of bas relief eagles, facing each other from the opposite corners of an upper story. Hunting up the head of the wrecking crew, he inquired about them, saying that as they were associated with his name, he would like to use them in his garden in Neponset. He learned that he was welcome to them and made arrangements to have them delivered to his home. A week or so later his wife phoned him, frantically saying the men were there and wanted to know where the statues were to be left. Bob rushed home. In the yard was a great flat-bed truck and another with a crane. On the flat-bed were two granite eagles about 7½ feet high, 10 feet wide and thick enough so that together they weighed about 9 tons. Bob told me that from the ground they had appeared about 3 feet high! The cost of moving them was only the beginning. Across the lawn, which had been Bob's pride, were the going and coming sets of wheel ruts, one about 9 inches deep and another of lesser depth. It required about 3 loads of loam, pounds of seed and fertilizer and two years of care before they disappeared. The monuments, set at either side of the back of the lawn, loomed up above everything. Several large trees and other plants were needed to bring them down in scale. I've often wondered if Bob's successors in the home will be named Hawkes. I hope it's not Robbins!

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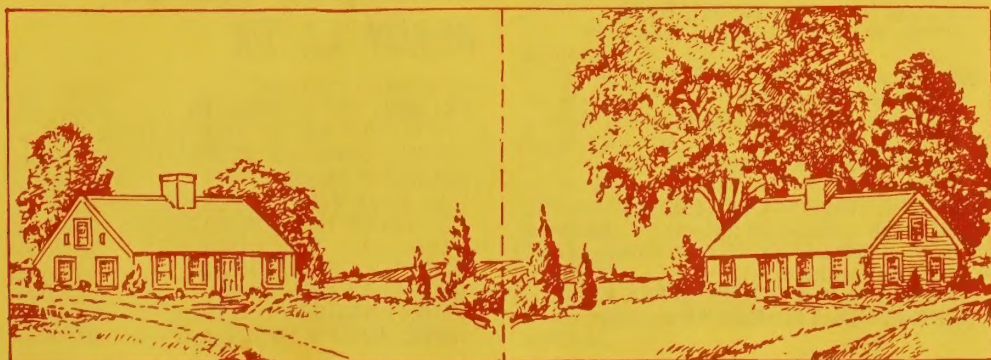
Scale, the relationship of the sizes of plants with each other, is an often overlooked part of garden planning. When a garden is apparently growing well but is not completely satisfying, careful study with scale in mind will often make the solution obvious. In formal hedges many plants, alike in kind and size, are grown for a unified architectural effect. Nearly anywhere else in the garden too many plants of similar sizes result in an unpleasing lack of variety. Size relationships is, of course, only one of many things which should be considered when you plan your garden. Others are variety, color, texture, shape and effectiveness at various seasons. Check your plantings for each of these and see how it rates. Then plan how you can improve it as a place for family living with the satisfying elements of charm and beauty.

As any good landscape designer or any thoughtful book on the subject will tell you, the purpose of the foundation planting is to ease the stiff architectural lines of the house into the natural beauty of its surroundings. I am not sure that the candle pins, duck pins and bowling balls in blue-green, yellow-green, dark green and light green surrounding some houses accomplish this purpose. Excessive color variation and completely unplant-like shapes are at one extreme while at the other is the monotony that would be achieved were all one kind of plant in identical shapes and sizes to be used. The more moderate course uses a few kinds of plants in different, but related, shades of green, with a pleasing variety of sizes and textures and allows the unobtrusive plant-like characteristics for which they were first selected as worthy garden subjects to be retained. Such gardens are pictured in any of the so-called "shelter group" of magazines and I commend them to you as a basis for designing your own home surroundings.

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Many times each year, someone says to me: "We want to buy some small trees. We have a ranch type house and can't use big ones." On really small properties, this may be partially true. On larger properties, I doubt it. One of the chief charms of Cape Cod is its small, simple houses nestled under the protecting shade of giant elms or massive maples. Painters paint them; photographers put them into books and visitors from inland states stop to admire the utter simplicity and complete hominess these houses have under the shade of protection of a towering, sheltering tree.

These two sketches of the same authentic Cape Cod will, I hope, illustrate what I have in mind. I feel that the aesthetic considerations of a property should be for the whole and not for the beauty of individual shrubs and plants. The whole, says geometry, is the sum of all of its parts and if these parts, the plants in our gardens, are well chosen for their relationships to each other, our surroundings will gain. Together, they should add up to a home, not merely a house with some plants. I will grant you that there are certain places where large trees should not be used. They should never be planted where they will interfere with wires nor on pocket handkerchief lawns in front of houses.



NEEDED EVERGREENS

NOTE: As the items on this page are all Balled and Burlapped or container grown, they cannot be shipped and are offered for local sales only.

PLUME FALSECYPRESS — Feathery green for contrast. 18-24 in., \$2.95 ea. 2-2½ ft., \$3.50 ea.; 2½-3 ft., \$5.00 ea.

GOLD-TIPPED PLUME FALSECYPRESS — Similar to above but with golden green tips. 18-24 in., \$3.00 ea. 2-2½ ft., \$3.95 ea.; 2½-3 ft., \$6.00 ea.

SILVER-TIPPED PLUME FALSECYPRESS — Compact, cream colored tips. 15-18 in., \$3.75 ea.; 18-24 in., \$5.00 ea.; 2-2½ ft., \$6.50 ea.

MOSS FALSECYPRESS — The light bluish foliage is softly textured. 18-24 in., \$3.90 ea.; 2-2½ ft., \$4.95 ea.

ANDORRA JUNIPER — Spreading type. Summer foliage blue-green. Purplish in winter. 12-15 in., gal. cans, \$2.00 ea.

COMPACT PFIZER JUNIPER — Spreading type, blue-green foliage. 15-18 in., \$5.50 ea.; 18-24 in., \$6.50 ea.

CREeping JUNIPER — A very low, green, spreading variety which is excellent in front of taller evergreens or as a ground cover for hot, sunny, dry banks. Gallon cans, \$4.50 ea.

MUGHO PINE — Dark green moderately dwarf growing. 12-15 in., \$4.00 ea.

WHITE PINE — Deep blue-green. Grow these into large trees or use as an evergreen hedge. Grow well even in poor soils. 8-24 in., \$3.75 ea. 2-3 ft., \$5.95 ea. 3-4 ft., \$6.50 ea. 4-5 ft., \$8.00 ea.

JAPANESE SPREADING YEW — Hardy, easy and reasonably pest free as are all Yews. 12-15 in., \$4.75 ea. 15-18 in., \$5.50 ea.; 18-24 in., \$7.00 ea.

JAPANESE UPRIGHT YEW — The most planted upright type. 18-24 in., \$7.50 ea.; 2-2½ ft., \$9.00 ea.

CUSHION YEW — Dense intermediate spreading type. 12-15 in., \$5.00 ea. 15-18 in., \$6.50 ea.; 18-24 in., \$8.00 ea.

HICKS YEW — Upright with very dark color. 12-15 in., \$2.95 ea. 15-18 in., \$5.50 ea.; 18-24 in., \$7.00 ea. 2-2½ ft., \$9.00 ea.

INTERMEDIATE SPREADING YEW — Dense, dark green. A good spreader. 12-15 in., \$4.95 ea.; 15-18 in., \$5.75 ea. 18-24 in., \$7.50 ea.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE — Dwarf, with rounded shape. 15-18 in., \$3.50 ea.

DARK AMERICAN ARBORVITAE — Upright dark green. 18-24 in., \$2.95 ea. 2-2½ ft., \$3.95 ea.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE — Slower growing with thicker foliage. 18-24 in., \$3.50 ea.; 2-2½ ft., \$4.50 ea.

DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE — This upright evergreen is one of the yellowest. 18-24 in., \$4.50 ea.

CANADA HEMLOCK — Graceful with fine foliage throughout the year. Use it as a deluxe year-round hedge or in the foundation planting. 18-24 in., \$5.00 ea. 2-2½ ft., \$6.00 ea.; 2½-3 ft., \$7.00 ea. 3-3½ ft., \$9.00 ea.; 4-4½ ft., \$12.00 ea.

CAROLINA HEMLOCK — The more pendulous branches and larger needles give it a different textural pattern than the Canadian. 2-3 ft., \$12.00 ea.

The second most common statement I heard this past summer was, "It's been a good year for bugs." It has. The Tent Caterpillars, the Canker or Inch Worms, the Gypsy Moth came along in orderly succession and in greater numbers than for several years. Mosquitoes were thick in some places. Aphids were plump and productive. And as for the Japanese Beetle . . . but perhaps I'd better slip into my almanac format that so many of you were kind enough to say that you found useful. Here it is—

SEPTEMBER

Planning, planting for next summer
Out along the garden path
Thirty days hath September
Lots and lots of work we hath.

. . . and it probably and properly starts with the lawn. September rains, heavy dews and cool nights all contribute to the increasing vigorous growth of lawn grasses both above and below the ground. The sooner you take advantage of this fact, the better the 1961 lawn will be. Look the lawn over for any population of seedling broad-leaved weeds. If these are eliminated now, the turf should with the encouragement of fertilizer, grow to fill in the vacancies. Scott's Bonus (Weed and Feed) will give you an effective one-shot way of doing this. If there are only a few weeds, 4-X-D used as a spot treatment may suffice. Weed free lawns will do with a good early fall feeding.

The first most common statement was: "I've got a problem!"



One of the first items on the fall agenda is to plant Madonna Lilies. Almost immediately they will grow a lush rosette of leaves which will remain evergreen for most of the winter. The longer fall growing period they have, the larger the rosette and the larger the rosette, the better the flower stalks come next June. Plant these in a well-drained soil with not over two inches of earth above the bulb. The other lilies, which we will not have until much later, are planted with six to eight inches of earth over them, depending on whether the soil is heavy or light.



When you get those crinkled, satiny Oriental Poppies from us this fall, disregard any green growth that may show and plant them with the top of the crown at least three inches below the soil level. Shallow planting often results in dead plants in the spring.



Peonies, on the other hand, will seldom flower when planted too deeply. Not over 1½ inches above the plump buds, please. Both of them prefer a rich, humusy, but well-drained, soil.



This past summer a customer told me that in Italy they used to plant a pair of worn-out shoes under every tree. She asked me if there could be value to the plants from this practice. I told her that we have a fertilizer that is made from leather scrap from shoe factories in Lynn, Mass. The nitrogen content of this all-organic fertilizer, by the way, is 7% or 3½ times that of processed cow manure! If you have been in a quandary as to the easy disposal of old shoes, this offers a solution for all except those strapless, toeless and practically soleless plastic kind and their cousins, old rubbers and rubber boots. By the time the spring bulletin rolls around, we may even find a good garden use for those.



Barnes SHRUBS

TO PLANT NOW

Gain a whole growing season by putting some of these established plants in your garden this fall.

These cannot be shipped practically and are available for local sales only

SHRUBS

- Heights given indicate mature size.
- ABELIA, EDWARD GOUCHER. 3 ft. Pink flowers all summer. \$2.95 ea.
 - FOUNTAIN BUTTERFLY BUSH. 10 ft. Lilac sprays in June. \$1.75 ea.
 - BUTTERFLY BUSH. 6 ft. Late summer. Blue, purple or white. \$1.50 ea.
 - SWEETSHRUB. 6-9 ft. Reddish-brown. Late spring. \$1.50 ea.
 - SUMMERSWEET. 6-9 ft. White spikes. July. \$1.75 ea.
 - VARIEGATED CORNEL. 6-8 ft. Green and white foliage. \$2.00 ea.
 - SMOKEBUSH. 15 ft. Summer. Misty effect. \$2.50 ea.
 - SPREADING COTONEASTER. 6 ft. Red berries. Fall. \$1.75 ea.
 - ROCK COTONEASTER. Low and spreading. Red berries. Fall. \$2.75 ea.
 - DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING QUINCE (CAMEO). 5 ft. May. \$3.00 ea.
 - SLENDER DEUTZIA. 3 ft. White flowers. May. \$1.50 ea.
 - REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS. 8-10 ft. Brilliant red fall color. \$3.50 ea.
 - DWARF BURNING BUSH. 5 ft. Brilliant red fall foliage. \$2.00 ea.
 - FORSYTHIA, FARRAND. Larger flowers. April. \$2.00 ea.
 - ROSE OF SHARON. 15 ft. Late summer. Double red, white or pink. \$1.50 ea.
 - ROSE OF SHARON, Celestial Blue. 15 ft. Late summer. \$2.00 ea.
 - ROSE OF SHARON, Woodbridge. Single pink, deeper eye. Late summer. \$2.00 ea.
 - HYDRANGEA, Pee Gee. 10 ft. White and pink. Late summer. \$2.00 ea.
 - NIKKO BLUE HYDRANGEA. 3 ft. June, July. Blue or pink. \$2.00 ea.
 - WINTERBERRY (Black Alder). 9 ft. Red berries. Fall and winter. \$2.25 ea.
 - BEAUTY BUSH. 9 ft. Pink flowers. May, June. \$2.00 ea.
 - TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 8 ft. Pink, May. Red berries, June-July. \$1.50 ea.
 - FRAGRANT MOCKORANGE. 8 ft. Creamy white. May. \$1.50 ea.
 - VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE. 8 ft. White. June and fall. \$1.75 ea.
 - FLOWERING ALMOND. 4 ft. Pink. May. \$2.00 ea.
 - PURPLELEAF SANDCHERRY. 5-6 ft. Reddish foliage all summer. \$2.50 ea.
 - KASAN FIRETHORN. 6 ft. Orange fruit. Fall and winter. \$2.60 ea.
 - ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA IMPROVED. 3 ft. Red. All summer. \$1.50 ea.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

- CHARLES JOLY. Double red purple. \$2.50 ea.
- CLARKE'S GIANT. Gentian blue. New. \$3.00 ea.
- CONGO. Single red-purple. \$2.50 ea.
- ELLEN WILLMOTT. Double white. \$2.50 ea.
- FIRMAMENT. Single blue, large flowers. \$3.00 ea.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. Double lavender pink. \$2.50 ea.
- LUDWIG SPAETH. Single deep purple. \$2.50 ea.
- MICHAEL BUCHNER. Double lilac blue. \$2.50 ea.
- MRS. EDWARD HARDING. Double red-purple. \$2.50 ea.
- PAUL THERION. Double Deep red-purple. \$2.50 ea.
- PRESIDENT GREVY. Double blue. \$2.50 ea.
- PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Single blue. \$2.50 ea.
- TAMARIX, SUMMER GLOW. 8 ft. Feathery foliage. Rose pink flowers in summer. \$2.00 ea.
- BURKWOOD VIBURNUM. 6 ft. Fragrant pink and white. May. \$2.50 ea.
- CARLECEPHALUM VIBURNUM. 6 ft. Large flower clusters. Pink and white. May. Fragrant. \$4.00 ea.
- DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM. 9 ft. Creamy white. May. Good fall color. \$2.50 ea.
- FAIRY WEIGELA. 5 ft. Pink. May and June. \$2.00 ea.
- ROSE RED WEIGELA. 6 ft. \$2.00 ea.

... and VINES

- DUTCHMAN'S PIPE VINE. For thick screening foliage. \$2.50 ea.
- TRUMPET VINE (MME. GALEN). Salmon to orange. \$2.00 ea.
- SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. White. August. \$1.25 ea.
- CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. White. Early summer. \$3.75 ea.
- EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE. Yellow and red. Most all summer. \$1.75 ea.
- TELLMAN HONEYSUCKLE. Orange flowers. June to fall. \$1.75 ea.
- BOSTON IVY. Fast growing vine for stonework. \$1.25 ea.
- SILVER LACE VINE. Fast growing. White flowers. Late summer. \$1.50 ea.
- CHINESE WISTARIA. The familiar light purple kind. \$2.00 ea.
- LONG CLUSTER WISTARIA, 'ROYAL PURPLE'. \$3.75 ea.

BALLED and BURLAPPED SHRUBS

- FLAME AZALEA. 15-18 in. \$4.50 ea.
- MOLLIS (CHINESE) AZALEA. 15-18 in. \$4.50 ea.
- GLORIA MUNDI (GHENT HYBRID) AZALEA. 15-18 in. \$5.00 ea.
- YODAGOWA AZALEA. 15-18 in. 4.95 ea.

BARE-ROOT SHRUBS — READY LATER

- REDTWIG CORNEL. \$1.00 ea.
- YELLOWTWIG CORNEL. \$1.00 ea.
- LYNWOOD GOLD FORSYTHIA. \$1.50 ea.
- SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA. \$1.00 ea.
- BEAUTY BUSH. \$1.50 ea.
- TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. \$1.00 ea.
- FRAGRANT MOCKORANGE. \$1.00 ea.
- VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE. \$1.25 ea.
- VANHOUTTE SPIREA. \$1.00 ea.
- SNOWBERRY. \$1.00 ea.
- CORALBERRY. \$1.00 ea.
- ROSE RED WEIGELA. \$1.50 ea.

I am often asked what to do about mushrooms on the lawn. Actually these are a good sign, for down under them is the thread-like mycellium from which they develop and these only grow in decaying organic matter. Such matter is the life of your soil, holding moisture, furnishing and making the soil loose for roots to penetrate. Which is no answer to the toadstool question. If they bother you, take a bit of advice from one Mr. Charles McCarthy and "Mow 'em down!"

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Pines, Hemlocks and many needled evergreens shed their oldest needles each fall. This is normal and should cause no concern. Nor should the dropping of yellowing leaves from Rhododendrons and other broad leaved evergreens.

If you are planning to move some of your evergreens this fall, do it as soon as possible but spray them first with Wilt-Pruf to keep the moisture in their leaves. If you do it before late October, another spraying with the same product in early December is advisable to minimize winter-burn.

September 25

Set the clocks again, my friend.
Today marks daylight saving's end
... and tomorrow
Sun heads southward on his way;
Length of night will equal day.

If house plants have not been repotted within a year, now is a good time to do this. We have African Violet Soil for plants requiring a lot of humus in the soil and Potting Soil for those which prefer a well-drained soil. Other house plant needs, such as the Ortho Indoor Plant Bomb (aerosol) and those two excellent fertilizers, Ra-Pid-Gro and Atlas Fish Emulsion, are on hand to take care of their winter needs.

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With the coming of cooler weather, the lawn mower should be set lower (1½ inch or so) to crop off more of the tops and stimulate stooling out at the base ... and it should be kept clicking away until the grass has ceased to grow. The idea that turf needs the winter protection of a heavy top is unfounded and lawns so treated are full of dead, brown, smothering grass come spring.

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Those Japanese Beetles which enjoyed your hospitality for a brief two months this past summer had spent the previous ten months as guests at your lawn-grass roots cafeteria. Their descendants are probably there now. I am sure you know how to combat them. If not, stop by and we'll tell you two ways, one of which gives PERMANENT control with just ONE application.

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October 4

When "Harvest Moon" comes up tonight
The temperature may dive.
So cover up your favorite plants
To keep their blooms alive.

Before the ground becomes thoroughly frozen, the soil moisture about evergreens, especially those newly planted, should be kept at a high level. This, in turn, keeps the moisture level of the plants high and minimizes winter burn which is nothing more nor less than the drying out caused by the wind and sun when the frozen roots can no longer re-supply the tops.

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If your soil is heavy, spade it up this fall and leave it lumpy. The action of the frost will make it much more friable come spring.



Barnes BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS TO PLANT NOW

These cannot be shipped practically and are available for local sales only. The majority of them will be ready by mid-September.

UPRIGHT EUONYMUS — A naturally upright form in a family of sprawlers. It is useful in the foundation planting or as a broadleaf evergreen hedge.

12-18 in., \$1.50 ea.

DUPONT EUONYMUS — Another upright hedging form which stands severe clipping to as low as 6 inches if needed.

12-15 in., potted, \$1.95 ea.

BOXLEAF HOLLY — A more spreading type of the Japanese Holly which has outwardly curving, shiny small leaves.

15-18 in., \$4.50 ea.

ROUNDLEAF JAPANESE HOLLY — Larger leaves which are flat instead of convex.

15-18 in., \$5.50 ea.

AMERICAN HOLLY — The familiar red-berried Christmas Holly. Both sexes are needed for berries. Female (berry bearing) plants about 2 feet tall, \$13.50 ea.

In 1 gallon cans, \$4.95 ea.

St. Mary's 18-24 in., \$10.00 ea.

Pollenizers. 5 inch pots, \$2.50 ea.

LONG STALKED HOLLY — The fastest growing of the evergreen hollies for this area. The red berries on the female plants are borne on longer stems than other kinds. Hollies are the only broad leaved evergreen trees which are hardy in this area. This and the American Holly (above) grow to about 25 feet. Male or female plants.

15-18 in. high, \$6.50 ea.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL — Familiar pink and white flowered shrub. Practical broadleaved evergreen for group plantings.

15-18 in., \$4.50 ea.

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE — One of the most informal of evergreens. White flowers in May. New and winter foliage tinged with bronze.

12-18 in., \$4.50 ea.

PACHISTIMA (Canby Pachistima) — A low (10 inch) shrub covered with half inch evergreen leaves. Grows in sun or shade. Makes a neat border plant.

5 inch pots, \$1.25 ea.

MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA — This and the next kind are the earliest (April) of all evergreens to flower. White, erect bloom clusters. Grows to 3 feet.

12-15 in., \$5.95 ea.

JAPANESE ANDROMEDA — White flowers in drooping clusters. Grows to 9 feet.

12-18 in., \$4.95 ea.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS — Red, pink and white in selected named varieties are available in these ever popular, large flowered, broad-leaved evergreens.

12-18 in., \$7.50 ea.

CATAWBA GRANDIFLORA — Large clusters of clear lavender.

15-18 in., \$6.50 ea.

Snowy week-end tip — Once knew a feller who painted the handles of all his tools ... the business ends, a brilliant orange-yellow the other half a bright cerulean blue. Seemed like there might be a story in it so I asked him why. "I have three reasons", he replied, "First, it protects the handles against weather checking when I am careless enough to leave them out in the garden. Second, they are easy to find under the same conditions. Third, it is easy for my borrowing neighbors to remember that they are not theirs when they see them hanging among their own unpainted tools."

ROSE BAY RHODODENDRON — The largest growing species. Pink to white flowers in late June. An excellent kind for that shady spot. 12-18 in., \$4.50 ea.
18-24 in., \$6.00 ea.

GROUND COVERS

WINTERCREEPER — An excellent evergreen for ground cover or as a vine to climb trees, posts or walls. Similar to the purple leaved variety listed below except that the winter color is a deep green.

12-15 in., \$1.50 ea.

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER —

Excellent orange berried evergreen to climb a tree or wall. 12-18 in., \$2.00 ea.

PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER —

The rich green summer foliage turns deep red purple in late fall and winter.

50¢ ea.; 10 for \$4.50

BABY WINTERCREEPER — A small leaved variety useful as a ground cover sun or shade. Potted plants, \$1.60 ea.

BALTIC IVY — The hardy English Ivy. Best used as a ground cover or to grow on stone walls and chimneys.

50¢ ea.; 10 for \$4.50

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE — An excellent, vigorous growing cover for sunny or shaded banks. Remains green well into the winter. White and yellow fragrant flowers in summer. Also used as a vine.

60¢ ea.; 10 for \$4.50

100 for \$35.00

PACHYSANDRA — The classic ground cover for areas with light to deep shade. Rooted cuttings.

10 for \$1.20

100 for \$10.00

VINCA MINOR — This blue flowered ground cover is also called Myrtle and Periwinkle. Sun or shade.

10 for \$2.00

100 for \$18.00

JUNIOR ARISTOCRATS

Nice bushy little plants of popular evergreens at low, low prices. All are potted or B&B to establish quickly.

COLORADO SPRUCE —

10-12 in. transplants, \$1.98 ea.

SPREADING YEW — (Taxus cuspidata intermedia) 5 year.

8-10 in., \$1.95 ea.

10 for \$19.00

HICKS YEW — Ideal size for hedging, edging a patio or to grow on for other uses.

5 year. 8-10 in., \$1.50 ea.

10 for \$13.50

CANADA HEMLOCK — Full bushy little plants to start that year round hedge.

8-10 in., \$1.50 ea.; 10 for \$13.50

* * *

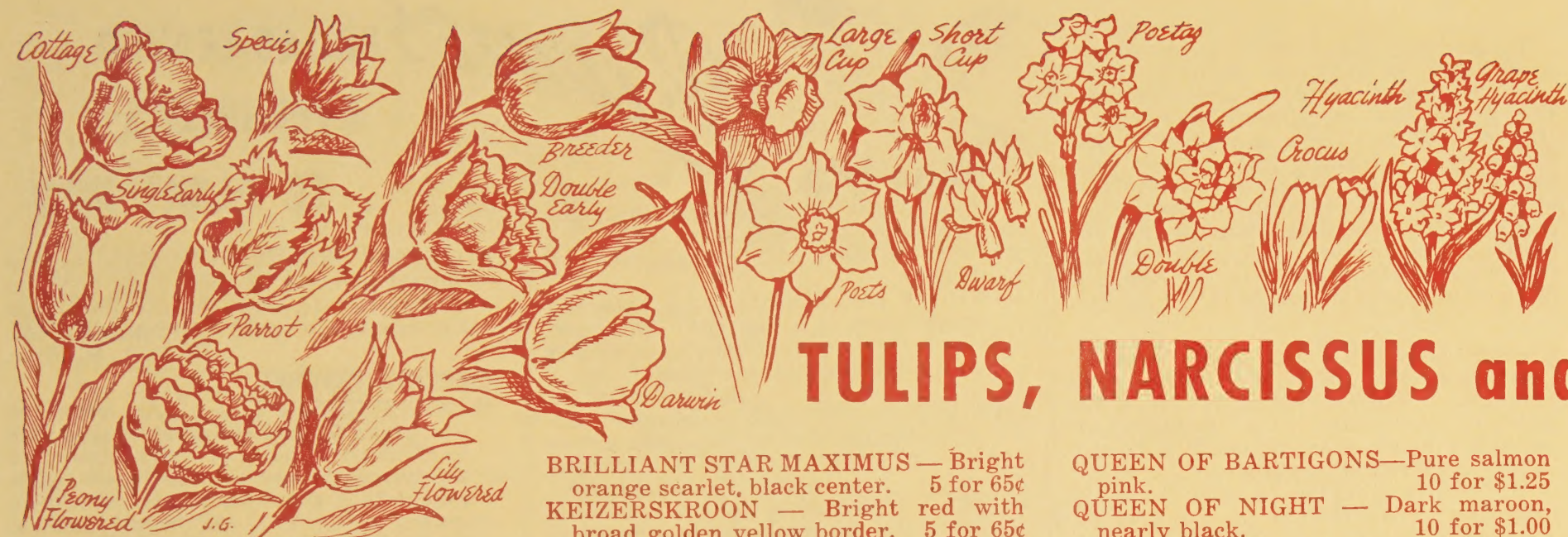
EVERGREEN PRIVACY HEDGES

For year-round beauty and privacy see Hemlock, Arborvitae and Yew under Needled Evergreens and Junior Aristocrats. These are ready now.

Perhaps I should remind you that the snow can give evergreens quite a beating. Such multi-trunked trees as Arborvitae, Falsecypress and erect Junipers should have their several trunks tied securely together with strips of stout cloth before the snow has a chance to spread them apart. And don't forget after moderate or heavy storms to broom off any heavy deposit of snow from plants which may break or become unpleasantly bent if it is left too long.

☆ ☆ ☆

We hope you'll remove any wired labels when you plant your trees to prevent girdling as they grow.



TULIPS, NARCISSUS and OTHER SPRING BULBS and PLANTS

TULIPS

Among the earliest of colorful flowering plants for your garden are these multi-colored imported beauties. Our list includes what we believe to be the best of the popular priced varieties, seasoned with a few of the most desirable of the newer kinds. All will be displayed with full color pictures to make your selection easy. All are packaged in transparent bags so that you may see the quality as you buy. All are labeled. These features lessen the possibility of mixing which is always present when bulbs are displayed in open bins.

SPECIES

These include the lowest growing types. In flower size they are variable; here will be found the smallest and also the largest flowered kinds in our list. They are often listed as Botanical Tulips.

KAUFFMANNIANA FORMS

(Early April. 4-8 inches high.)
CAESAR FRANCK — Crimson edged with yellow, yellow within. 5 for 90¢
GAIETY — White, striped red. Very dwarf. 4 inches. 5 for 90¢
KAUFFMANNIANA — Creamy yellow, shaded soft rosy red outside. 6 inches. 5 for 65¢

FOSTERIANA FORMS

(Early to mid-April. 10-18 inches high.)
 Here are the largest flowered of all tulips including the most popular, Red Emperor.
PRINCEPS — Orange scarlet. 5 for 90¢
PURISSIMA (White Emperor) — Largest flowered white. 5 for \$1.25
RED EMPEROR — Scarlet-red, most brilliant of all. 10 for \$1.50

LATER SPECIES

All of the tulips in this class are tops for the rock garden, at the edge of the perennial border or in front of taller growing kinds.
CLUSIANA (Lady or Peppermint Stick Tulip. 12-18 inches) — White and red outside, with a purple blotch inside. 5 for 65¢
TARDA (Frequently called Dasystemon. Late April. 4-6 inches high) — The clustered flowers from a single bulb open to a wide yellow star, each point tipped white. 5 for \$1.00

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

(Late April-May. 9-16 inches high.)
BELLONA — Golden yellow. 5 for 65¢

Our bulbs are packed in transparent bags in the amounts specified here. No bags will be "Broken".

BRILLIANT STAR MAXIMUS — Bright orange scarlet, black center. 5 for 65¢
KEIZERSKROON — Bright red with broad golden yellow border. 5 for 65¢

TRIUMPH TULIPS

(Two-toned, similar in growth to Darwins but 2 to 3 weeks earlier. 16-26 inches high.)
ARABIAN MYSTERY — Maroon-purple, edged silvery white. 5 for 90¢
GARDEN PARTY — White with a broad edge of vivid rose. 5 for 90¢
UNITED EUROPE — Scarlet with a gold edge. 5 for 65¢

COTTAGE TULIPS

(Early May. 12-26 inches high.)
ARTIST — Unusual. Rose, red, yellow, green and purple. 5 for 90¢
GOLD COAST — Yellow with red edge. 5 for 65¢

MAJESTIC — Bright scarlet-orange with glistening black base. 5 for 65¢
QUEEN OF SPAIN — Pale yellow, flushed pink on edges of petals. 5 for 65¢
WHITE CITY — Pure white. 5 for 65¢

CHAMELEON TULIPS

(Color changing tulips. When they open they show only a delicate margin of the color which suffuses them as they age.)
PARISIENNE — Milky white, margined with violet-blue which spreads over the whole flower. 5 for 65¢

PEONY FLOWERED TULIPS

(These double late varieties flower with the Darwins.)
EROS — Clear old rose, sweetly scented. 5 for 90¢

GRAND NATIONAL — Creamy yellow. 5 for 90¢

MOUNT TACOMA — Large white. 5 for 90¢

SYMPHONIA — Cherry red. 5 for 90¢
UNCLE TOM — Deep glossy red, nearly black. 5 for 90¢
VINCENT VAN GOGH — Wine red to pale lilac, edge with pale yellow. 5 for 90¢

BREEDER TULIPS

(Early to late May. 24-32 inches high.)
DILLENBURG — Burnt orange, edged apricot. 5 for 59¢
TANTALUS — Light yellow overlaid dull violet. 5 for 59¢

DARWIN TULIPS

(May. 24-32 inches high. Most planted of all Tulip classes.)
ANKARA — Primrose yellow. 10 for \$1.00
CHARLES NEEDHAM — Brilliant scarlet, black base. 10 for \$1.00
CUM LAUDE — Deep campanula violet. 10 for \$1.00

EUNICE — Light pink. 10 for \$1.00
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE — Glistening vermillion red. 10 for \$1.00
JEANNE CALDWELL — Soft rose pink. Large flower. 10 for \$1.00
MADAM BUTTERFLY — Pale mauve, shaded violet. 10 for \$1.00

QUEEN OF BARTIGONS — Pure salmon pink. 10 for \$1.25

QUEEN OF NIGHT — Dark maroon, nearly black. 10 for \$1.00

RED MASTER — Crimson red, lighter margins. Dark base. 10 for \$1.00

SCARLETT O'HARA — Brilliant scarlet, edged lighter. 10 for \$1.00

SILVER WEDDING — Silvery white, streaked with lemon yellow. 10 for \$1.25

WHITE LEADER — Perfectly shaped, pure white. 10 for \$1.25

YELLOW GIANT — Golden yellow. 10 for \$1.00

DOVER (Hybrid Darwin) — Giant flowers, poppy red. 10 for \$1.25

REMBRANDT TULIPS

(Similar to Darwins but two-toned.)
CORDELL HULL — Carmine red with white stripes. 5 for 65¢

PARROT TULIPS (Curiously slashed petals often bicolored. 12-18 inches high.)
BLACK PARROT — Deep purple, nearly black. 10 for \$1.00

BLUE PARROT — Rich lavender blue. 10 for \$1.00

DOUBLE FANTASY — The salmon-rose flowers are double. 5 for 65¢

FARADAY — White flushed with pink. 5 for 65¢

FIREBIRD — Brilliant vermillion-scarlet. 5 for 65¢

ORANGE PARROT — Deep bronze-orange. Fragrant. 5 for 65¢

TEXAS GOLD — Clear yellow, rimmed with red. 5 for 65¢

FRINGED TULIPS (Instead of being deeply slashed as are the Parrots, this newer type has the edges of the petals fringed. 20-26 inches high.)
HUMOR — Purplish-violet. 5 for 90¢
SOTHIS — Blood-red. 5 for 65¢

BUNCH FLOWERED TULIPS (This type of tulip produces 3 or more flowers on each stem.)
GEORGETTE — Yellow with red edges. 5 for 90¢

MONSIEUR MOTTET — Creamy white, flushed with shell pink as flower ages. 5 for 90¢

WALLFLOWER — Deep brown, bright yellow base. 5 for 90¢

LILY FLOWERED TULIPS (Petals recurved. 18-24 inches high.)
ELEGANS ALBA — White flowers, narrowly edged with crimson. 5 for 65¢
MARIETTE — Deep pink. 5 for 65¢
WEST POINT — Deep primrose yellow. 5 for 65¢

RAINBOW MIXTURE TULIPS

To assure our customers of a top grade mixture of colors and types (all late flowering), we buy the bulbs separately and mix them ourselves. Not to be compared with the ordinary mixtures usually offered 10 for 59; 100 for \$5.90



NARCISSUS

Included here are the old time favorite Jonquils and Daffodils brought up to date in larger sizes, more varied shapes and newer colors. Patches of these can bring excitement to your garden next spring and for many springs to come. Most of them bloom with the earliest Tulips and can be combined with them to create pictures of gay color and rare charm. Grow some in the cutting garden to add brilliant spring color to your home.

ACTAEA (Poeticus) — A larger flowered improvement on the popular Poet's Narcissus. Broad white perianth, yellow cup edged fiery red. 5 for 75¢

DUTCH MASTER (Trumpet) — Rich golden yellow throughout. 5 for 90¢

KING ALFRED (Trumpet) — The most popular of the rich yellow trumpets. 5 for 90¢

MARY COPELAND (Double) — The outer petals creamy white, center interspersed with orange-red. 5 for \$1.00

MOUNT HOOD (Trumpet) — Large creamy white. 5 for 90¢

PINK HORIZON (Large Cup) — White perianth, pink cup flushed soft apricot. New. 5 for \$1.25

RED MARLEY (Large Cup) — Yellow perianth, vivid orange-red cup. 5 for 90¢

SCARLET LEADER (Large Cup) — Broad pure white petals with a deep scarlet cup. 5 for 90¢

TEXAS (Double) — Yellow petals interspersed with soft orange. 5 for 90¢

TRIPPIE WICKS (Trumpet) — Beautiful new bicolor. White perianth with fringed lemon trumpet. 5 for \$1.00

POETAZ NARCISSUS These types have several flowers on one stem. Among them are the most fragrant of the Narcissus. They flower after the types listed above.

CHEERFULNESS — Double flowers are creamy yellow and white. 5 for 75¢

GERANIUM — Pure white perianth, orange scarlet cup. 5 for 75¢

LAURENS KOSTER — Single white with a dainty yellow cup. 5 for 75¢

JONQUIL These are the true jonquil with the rounded rush-like leaves and dainty flowers on slender stems. Splendid companions for the larger sorts as well as the other smaller spring bulbs.

SINGLE JONQUIL — Golden yellow; richly fragrant. 12 inches 10 for 75¢

DWARF DAFFODILS **TRIANDUS THALIA** — Called Angel's Tears. Grows to 12 inches. Flowers, several on a stem, are pure white and gracefully pendant. 5 for \$1.00

FEBRUARY GOLD (Cyclamineus) — One of the earliest. 5 for \$1.00

BARNES NATURALIZING MIXTURE A grand selection of all large flowered types in an extravagant range of colors. and flowering seasons. Mass plant them for bold effects. 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00

COLORFUL CROCUS

Among the earliest spring flowers.

Large Flowered Kinds:

\$1.00 for a bag of 20 of one kind.

JEANNE D'ARC — Pure white.

LARGE YELLOW MAMMOTH — Golden.

LITTLE DORRIT — Amethyst blue.

PICKWICK — Lilac, feathered with purple.

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA — Blue purple.

BARNES MIXTURE OF LARGE FLOWERED CROCUS 25 for \$1.00

CROCUS SPECIES

CHRYSANTHUS, SNOWBUNTING — Pure white, yellow base, purple striped. 10 for 65¢

GOLDEN BUNCH — A multitude of rich golden yellow flowers in earliest spring. 10 for 65¢

VIOLET QUEEN — Free flowering, lavender mauve. 10 for 65¢

ALLIUM

Just becoming appreciated, these onion relatives extend the flowering season. Excellent for the rockery or edging the bulb bed or perennial borders.

MOLY — Bright yellow. 1 foot tall. May. 10 for 65¢

OSTROWSKIANUM — Umbels of carmine pink flowers on 6 inch stems. June. 10 for 65¢

ANEMONE BLANDA — The starry inch and a half flowers of this early spring gem appear on 4 to 6 inch stems above ferny foliage. Blue and pink mixed. 10 for 65¢

CHINODOXA White centered blue star flowers in profusion in earliest spring. 20 for \$1.00

SNOWDROPS (Galanthus elwesii). Nodding white flowers touched with green in earliest spring. 9-12 inches high. 20 for \$1.00

ROCK GARDEN IRIS **IRIS DANFORDIAE** — A yellow fragrant gem for well drained soil. Flowers early, 2-4 inches high. 10 for 75¢

IRIS RETICULATA — Deepest violet with orange and white markings make its flowers veritable gems. Use sand and gravel under these two Irises if your soil is heavy. 10 for 75¢

GRAPE HYACINTHS (Muscari) **MUSCARI AZUREUM** — The 6-10 inch cluster of small grape shaped blue flowers are edged with white. 25 for \$1.00

MUSCARI ALBA (White Grape Hyacinth) — Similar to the foregoing kind but flowers are pure white. 20 for \$1.00

SCILLA (Squills) **SCILLA SIBERICA** — Six inches of sheer loveliness. Bits of sky blue brought to earth to brighten your early spring garden. 10 for 65¢

FRAGRANT HYACINTHS

CITY OF HAARLEM — Pale creamy yellow.

JAN BOS — Carmine red, tinted scarlet. Early.

L'INNOCENCE — White.

OSTARA — Deep blue, large truss.

PERLE BRILLIANT — Light blue.

PRINCESS IRENE — Rose pink.

Bedding size (16-17 cm.): 5 for \$1.00 (No less than 5 of one kind)

PEONIES **FESTIVA MAXIMA** — One of the highest rated of the white peonies. \$1.25 ea.

MONS. JULES ELIE — A large, non-fading, medium pink bomb type peony of exceptional merit. \$1.25 ea.

KARL ROSENFELD — A deep glowing red peony that has been a favorite of peony collectors for years. \$1.25 ea.

BLEEDING HEART **Robert Fortune** discovered it on a small island in the South China Sea and introduced it to England. From there it came to grace the gardens of our great grandmothers. Its graceful pink and white heart shaped loveliness is just as popular today. \$1.25 ea.

DAYLILIES (Hemerocallis) There are few perennials which can equal the modern daylily for ease of growth, length of bloom period or freedom from insects or diseases. Flowering during midsummer, they give a valuable color lift to gardens at a time when it is most needed. We have six varieties displayed with full color pictures to make your selection easy. 60¢ ea.

IRIS (Tall Bearded) As the spring flowers decline, these large, colorful beauties take over. Aptly named for the goddess of the rainbow; they furnish colors found in no other class of hardy plants. Again full color pictures are used to show you the six kinds we have on display. 75¢ ea.

ORIENTAL POPPY The massive orange red flowers of the species are well known to most of us. Here are three newer colors of even larger size with the same silky petals that give them their wide appeal. Pink, red or white, black markings. 79¢ ea.

HARDY AMARYLLIS (Lycoris squamigera) The leaves appear in early spring, then disappear. These are followed by two foot stalks bearing rose colored lily-like flowers in August. Give them a bit of shade and the flowers last longer. 3 for \$1.00

LILIES **MADONNA LILY** (Chateau de Narce strain) (Lilium candidum) — This superior strain of Madonna Lilies is grown in the north of France where they have been reselected for quality for over 300 years. As this variety makes a fall growth of leaves it should be planted early. These are available by the first of September. The fragrant white flowers are grown on 3-4 ft. stalks and are effective when planted with delphiniums. They flower in June. Individually wrapped. 50¢ ea.

RUBRUM LILY (Lilium speciosum rubrum) — The white recurved and twisted petals are center-splashed with pink and spotted with maroon. 3½-4 feet high. Aug. and Sept. 3 for \$1.35

Jan de Graaff LILIES. — This year we will have 12 named types of these newer, better lilies, including whites, yellows, oranges, reds and intermediate self colors and others which are spotted with black or brown. All will be displayed with full color pictures to make your selection easy. Available by mid or late October. 3 of one kind in plastic bags. \$1.59 per bag



HEDGES For Privacy For Beauty For Protection

Just as the foundation planting finishes the house, so does the hedging finish the lot. The finish can be formal as with Yews, Hemlocks, Privet and Barberry which are usually trimmed to shape or it can be informal with the flowering shrubs which require only occasional renewal pruning. If you are not quite sure how to use them, we will be glad to suggest the best types for specific purposes.

The kinds listed below should be available soon after the middle of October. However, you can reserve them before that so that you may be sure of getting them at the earliest possible time.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET — The most popular privet for this area. Fast growing. Deep green foliage until late fall.

	10 to 50	50 or more
	plants	plants
12-18 in., heavy plants	15¢ ea.	12¢ ea.
18-24 in., heavy plants	20¢ ea.	16¢ ea.
2-3 ft., heavy plants	25¢ ea.	20¢ ea.

MENTOR BARBERRY — This taller (4 to 7 feet), thorny kind is semi-evergreen and has red berries.

15-18 in., \$1.00 ea.; 10 for \$8.00
JAPANESE BARBERRY — The familiar low thorny hedge with the brilliant fall foliage and red berries into the winter.

Grows 2 to 4 feet high. 3 year plants
12-18 in., 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$40.00
18-24 in., 10 for \$6.00; 100 for \$50.00

REDLEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY — Similar to the above except that the leaves are dark red throughout the summer when planted in a sunny place. 3 year plants.

12-18 in., 75¢ ea.; 10 for \$6.00
18-24 in., \$1.25 ea.; 10 for \$10.00

ARALIA — A rugged, thorny hedge that grows well in shaded areas. Bright green interesting foliage.

2-3 ft. 90¢ ea.; 10 for \$8.00
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE — A splendid thick shrub for informal privacy hedging. Grows to 8 feet. Pink flowers in May are followed by red berries in July and August.

2-3 ft. plants, \$1.00 ea.; 10 for \$8.00
VANHOUTTE SPIREA — Very popular kind requiring little care. Makes a fine thick screen about 6 or 7 feet high. Profuse white flowers in May.

2-3 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 10 for \$8.00
SNOWBERRY — To 6 feet. Pink flowers in June are followed by white berries in early fall. 2-3 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 10 for \$8.00

SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA — To 9 feet. The familiar yellow flowered shrub of earliest spring. Upright growth and heavy blooming make this kind desirable as a screening.

2-3 ft., \$1.00 ea.; 10 for \$8.00
DWARF VIBURNUM (*Viburnum opulus nanum*) — For a low edging.

6-9 inches, 90¢ ea.; 10 for \$7.50
EVERGREEN PRIVACY HEDGES

For year-round beauty and privacy see Hemlock, Arborvitae and Yew under Needled Evergreens and Junior Aristocrats. These are ready now.

October 15

Dictionary, anyone?
The birches glow in xanthophyll
And anthocyanin dogwoods blush.
In carotene the maples gleam,
Colorful in the evening's hush.

This verse was written with thankful acknowledgment for all of you who have told me that these bulletins are written in simple understandable language.

☆☆☆

After the leaves of the Glads have turned brown and the tops of Dahlias have been blackened by frost, they may be dug, the Glads to be cleaned and stored in mesh bags or other light airy containers and the Dahlias ripened in the sun for several days before storing in vermiculite, peat or sand in a frost-free place. Better leave Dahlias in a clump to which a tag telling the name and color is attached. Division is best done in the spring.

These and all other fall dug bulbs should be thoroughly dusted with Spergon Bulb Dust to kill over-wintering insects and protect them from diseases.

☆☆☆

After the leaves have fallen is a good time to tie up the loose summer grown canes of climbing roses and other vines. At this time it is easy to spot any diseased, dead or broken parts which should be removed and burned.

☆☆☆

Several years ago when I made a business call on a truck gardener in Muskegon, Michigan, I saw some of the most wonderful, most completely uniform crops I have ever seen. As I looked across the broad fields, I asked him how many acres he owned. "None!" he replied, "I am only a trustee for this land on my way through and I want the next trustee to take it over in better condition than it was when the last one turned it over to me."

☆☆☆

Just about a year ago Federal Agricultural inspectors in California were discovering that the cranberries in the market had a residue of a poison quite a bit above the tolerance declared safe for human consumption. This happened because the spray was not used according to the directions. Which recalls a news item read by Dave Garroway on the TODAY show. It told of the man who half asleep, half awake, was aware that several buzzing mosquitoes were keeping him in that condition. Finally, unable to stand it any longer, he reached for an aerosol bomb and sprayed the wall, the headboard of the bed, the bedclothes and his sleeping wife. A few minutes later he realized that the odor didn't seem quite right and switched on the light. The label on the can read, "Chinese Red Lacquer." NOW will you read the labels?

☆☆☆

The Canker or Inch Worms which hung plentifully by silken threads from our trees this June can be kept at a lower and more manageable level next summer if you will do something right now.

The females of these geometrid moths which develop from pupae, now in the ground, are wingless. In order to lay their eggs in the trees, they must crawl up the trunks when they emerge in November. The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station recommends the use of a sticky band of tanglefoot material around the trunks of the trees to prevent them from reaching their destination. We have this sticky substance in convenient tubes (90¢) and pound cans (\$1.50). If you are a treeless city dweller, you can apply it to sills, ledges and copings to prevent dirty birds from perching. This 16 ounces of prevention is called Tanglefoot.



Barnes SHADE TREES

As these trees are dug only after they have properly ripened, they will be available from mid to late October through the balance of the fall planting season. Most of the listed kinds will be on display at the Barn as soon as they can be safely moved.

MAPLES

NORWAY MAPLE — Dense, compact head makes it the most popular tree for street planting. 6-8 ft., \$5.95 each; 8-10 ft. 1 1/4 in. cal., \$9.00 each; 10-12 ft. 1 1/2 in., \$12.00 each; 10-12 ft. 1 3/4 in., \$16.00 each; 12-14 ft. 2 in., \$22.00 each.

CRIMSON KING MAPLE (Plant Patent No. 735) — A form of Norway Maple which has deep red purple foliage all season. 6-8 ft., \$7.50 ea.

SUGAR MAPLE — The brilliant red, yellow and orange foliage of our most colorful native tree is known to everyone. Long-lived splendid shade tree.

8-10 ft., \$8.75 each; 8-10 ft., 1 1/4 in., \$10.50 each; 10-12 ft., 1 1/2 in., \$13.50 ea.

GINKGO — A durable, well shaped tree with unusual fan shaped foliage which turns bright yellow in the fall.

5-6 ft., \$7.50 ea.
MORaine LOCUST (Plant Patent No. 836) — Unlike most fast growing trees, these locusts are tough and usually not injured by ice or windstorm damage. Grass grows well beneath them.

Thornless. 6-8 ft., \$6.00 ea.
SUNBURST LOCUST (Plant Patent No. 1313). Another valuable locust. The outer leaves are a rich golden yellow color.

6-8 ft., \$9.00 ea.
SOURWOOD — White clusters of flowers in mid-summer and brilliant red fall color make this a "different" tree.

4-5 ft., \$6.00 ea.
MOUNTAIN ASH — An attractive hardy tree for lawns. Compound foliage, clusters of white flowers in May followed by orange berries from July to winter make it distinctive from other trees.

6-8 ft., \$6.00 ea.
KEAKI or JAPANESE ZELKOVA — Round topped, short trunked tree, resembling a small elm, but pest free.

4-5 ft., \$6.00 ea.
FLOWERING CRABS

ALMEY — The largest flowered and one of the deepest colored of all crabs. Red fruit. \$3.75 ea.

CARMINE — Brilliant carmine rose flowers. \$3.50 ea.

DOLGO — White flowers followed by large bright red apples excellent for jelly. \$3.50 ea.

ELEY — Wine-red flowers and reddish purple new foliage. Red fruits. \$3.50 ea.

HOPA — Rose colored flowers. One of the most popular. Red fruits. \$3.50 ea.

IRENE — One of the newer, red flowered kinds. \$3.75 ea.

MARSHALL OYAMA — Valued as the most narrowly upright of the crabs. Pink and white flowers. Yellow fruits. \$3.50 ea.

PRINCE GEORGES — Light pink double flowers. Upright and dense. \$3.50 ea.

REDBUD — Deep red buds open to pure white flowers. Red fruits. \$3.50 ea.

★
Last call for trimming maples until next summer. Eight or ten strong well placed branches on younger trees are better than thirty or forty weaker ones.

THE ANNUAL SALT HAY PIECE

Many people inquire if this excellent mulching material is hay that has been salted. Rather it is hay that has been cut on the brackish salt marshes near the sea shore. This gives it two distinct advantages over regular hay. It is coarse and wirey and will not pack down as would most ordinary hay. This provides for free circulation of air about the plants beneath it and prevents smothering or crown rot. It is also free of the seeds of weeds which will grow in our garden soils.

It should not be used until after the ground has become frozen. Then enough is applied so that the plants can barely be seen beneath. In windy spots, a few branches will hold it in place. Used this way, it provides 50% or more of shade to keep the ground frozen and prevent the winter heaving that tears at the roots of plants which do not grow deeply. Contrary to popular conception, mulches are never used to keep plants warm, but as Robert Frost in his apple orchard poem once wrote, "Good-bye, and keep cold."

When you are here in early fall why not get a bale or two to use over the perennial, strawberry and bulb beds and around newly set evergreens and over the rose bushes after they are hilled up for the winter? That way, you'll be sure to have it when the ground becomes frozen.

November 24

For my garden filled with sunshine
Where those fragrant flowers grow,
For the rains that come to help them
And the melting winter's snow,
For the gay, bright leaves of autumn,
For white clouds in summer's blue,
For each spring so lush with promise
And for the plants both old and new,
For the birds that bless the mornings
Near the cool and mossy banks
And for friends that share such
pleasures

Its' so easy to give "Thanks!"

When you come around next spring and tell me the needles have come off the tips of your Hemlocks or the ends of your broadleaved evergreen leaves are turning brown, I shall probably remind you that in the December Almanac section I told you to spray them with Wilt-Pruf, the marvelous plastic coating that usually prevents and most certainly minimizes these unpleasant effects of the winter sun and wind.

☆☆☆

Or, if you should drop in now and ask me what to give gardening friends, or those with new homes, for Christmas I would most certainly say—"Those handy Barnes Gift Certificates made out to any amount that you desire, so that your friends may choose the specific plants they would like to have to remember you by over the years ahead." That way all three of us would be happy, don't you think?

☆☆☆

Before I go, may I mention that if the grass always looks greener in the other fellow's yard, he's probably taking better care of it.

Happy Holidays from all of us.

John S. Gallagher
Horticultural Advisor
BARNES BROTHERS
NURSERY CO.

USE THIS HANDY FORM TO ORDER

BARNES BROTHERS NURSERY COMPANY

WALLINGFORD, CONN. — P. O. BOX 337

PLEASE NOTE: We cannot be responsible for currency sent through the mails. Use check or money order.

USE THIS HANDY FORM TO ORDER

Send to
Please Print

Street

Quantity	Item	Price

Postage (Minimum 75¢)

Connecticut customers please add 3% Sales Tax

☐ Check ☐ Money Order Total

Via Parcel Post Express Will Call



The following kinds are ready in pots in limited quantities. They cannot be shipped and are offered for local sales only.

FULL DWARF APPLE TREES

GALBRAITH BALDWIN
McINTOSH RED
RED SPY \$3.50 ea.

SEMI-DWARF APPLE TREES

RED DELICIOUS
GALBRAITH BALDWIN
YELLOW DELICIOUS \$3.50 ea.

DWARF PEACH TREES

ELBERTA
GOLDEN JUBILEE
HALE HAVEN
RED HAVEN \$3.50 ea.

DWARF PLUM TREES

BURBANK
SANTA ROSA \$3.50 ea.

CARPATHIAN WALNUT TREES

CHINESE CHESTNUT — Beautiful
potted trees. (Two needed for nut bearing). \$2.00 ea.

RHUBARB

McDonald, the deep red hardy variety. Planted now in rich soil and spring fed (March) with 10-6-4 you should have some to use next spring. You need two or three eager roots for each rhubarb eater in your family. Potted plants, \$1.25 ea.

BLUEBERRIES

COVILLE
JERSEY \$1.75 ea.

Ready In Late October

DWARF PEAR TREES

2 year, bare root. \$3.50 ea.

BARTLETT

CLAPP'S FAVORITE

STANDARD PEAR TREES

2 year, bare root. \$2.50 ea.

BARTLETT

CLAPP'S FAVORITE

BEURRE BOSC 9/16 in., \$2.00 ea.

FULL DWARF APPLE TREES

2 year, bare root. \$3.50 ea.

RED DELICIOUS

GALBRAITH BALDWIN

MACOUN

McINTOSH

RED GRAVENSTEIN

YELLOW DELICIOUS

SEMI-DWARF APPLE TREES

2 year, bare root. \$3.50 ea.

RED DELICIOUS

GALBRAITH BALDWIN

MACOUN

McINTOSH

RED GRAVENSTEIN

RED SPY

YELLOW DELICIOUS

STANDARD APPLE TREES

2 year, bare root. \$2.50 ea.

BALDWIN

CORTLAND

DELICIOUS

EARLY McINTOSH

GALBRAITH BALDWIN

GALLIA BEAUTY

LODI

MACOUN

McINTOSH

RED GRAVENSTEIN

RED SPY

RHODE ISLAND GREENING

ROXBURY RUSSET

YELLOW DELICIOUS

BLUEBERRY

BLUERAY

HERBERT

\$1.95 ea.; 3 for \$4.95

GRAPES

CACO

60¢ ea.

CONCORD

60¢ ea.

NIAGARA

60¢ ea.

Stone fruits such as cherries, peaches, plums and apricots are best planted in the spring (except those in containers) and will be listed in our catalog at that time.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING . . .

INSPECTION — Our nurseries are regularly and thoroughly inspected by the Connecticut Experiment Station and found apparently free from injurious insects and diseases.

LOCATION — We are located on the east side of the North Colony Road, Route 5, three miles south of Meriden, two miles north of Wallingford, Connecticut. Motorists on Wilbur Cross Parkway use Meriden-Wallingford Exit No. 66. Nursery 200 yards south.

CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS please add 3% sales tax on all items except fruit trees and other food-bearing plants.

TERMS — Net cash. Prices subject to sales taxes in effect at time of sale.

MAIL ORDERS — Small orders can be sent by mail. All plants are priced f.o.b. the nursery and carrying charges are additional. Please add 10% of the catalog price to cover special packing and postage or 75¢ (minimum charge) if order is less than \$7.50. Any excess amount (over the minimum charge) will be refunded. Trees over 4 feet tall will be sent by express.

Plants requiring a ball of earth or those too large for economical shipment by common carrier are offered for local sales only.

Size of orders: Owing to high costs incident to packing and handling, we cannot accept mail orders amounting to less than \$3.00.

TELEPHONE ORDERS — Call us at Wallingford COlony 9-4226 and your order can be ready for you to pick up, or any order over \$10.00 can be delivered if you live within our delivery area.

VISIT US PERSONALLY — You may select your plants at our nursery sales grounds. Experienced helpers will assist you and many plants can be taken home in your car. For your convenience, this nursery is open from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. week

days in September, October, and early November. Open Sunday afternoons in late September and October only, from 1 to 5 P.M.

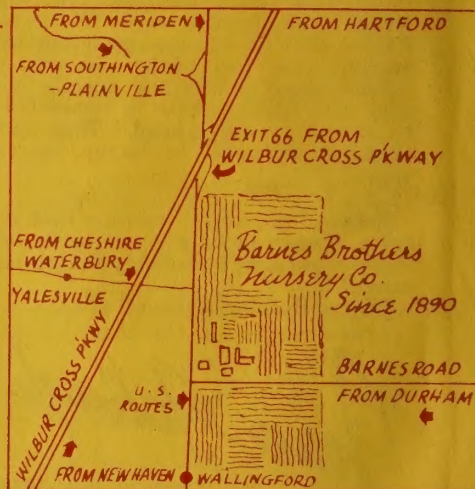
TRANSPORTATION CONDITIONS — All goods, unless otherwise specified, are sold f.o.b. our nursery and travel at purchaser's risk and expense. Where a customer lives within approximately 25 miles of our nursery, we can deliver orders of \$10.00 and over without charge on such days as we have trucks in that particular section. We cannot deliver on specific days or at particular hours.

CLAIMS — Report any damage or shortages in your order as soon as you receive it. Due to the perishable nature of our stock, no claims will be accepted after 10 days and all sales are final. No exchanges.

NON-WARRANTY — (1) If any nursery stock shall prove untrue to the label under which it is sold, provided notice and proper proof thereof are furnished by the purchaser to the seller, the seller shall, at the option of the purchaser either refund that portion of the order which was mislabeled, by any other delivery of stock, or refund the purchase price; but in any case, we are not to be held responsible for a sum greater than the original selling price of such stock. (2) All sales or agreements of sale are made subject to shortage of nursery stock, fire, frost, floods, drought, or other causes beyond the control of the seller.

Summer and Winter weather may present growing problems beyond our control and so we never have a formal guarantee covering these periods. If you have any trouble with any of your dormant woody plants purchased this fall, we can often help if we are notified in time. Such notification must be accompanied by a sales receipt or copy of your order.

*It's not a
home until
it's planted!*



BARNES BROTHERS NURSERY COMPANY
NORTH COLONY ROAD • WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT

200 yards south of the Wilbur Cross Parkway (Exit 66) on Route 5

Phone COlony 9-4226

*easy
to find*